
A New Combination for a North American Lycopod

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ABSTRACT. The new combination *Phlegmariurus dichotomus* (Jacquin) W. H. Wagner is needed following recent revision of *Lycopodium* sensu lato, based on morphological and cytological characters.

The generic classification of *Lycopodium* sens. lat. has recently been revised on the basis of numerous morphological and cytological characters (Wagner & Beitel 1992, and references therein). All of the most primitive species, usually called firmosses, have been placed in *Huperzia*, a genus that is mainly temperate and arctic, terrestrial, and possesses highly specialized gemmae. In these characteristics, *Huperzia* differs from the mainly tropical, epiphytic, nongemmiferous species assigned to the genus *Phlegmariurus* (Herter) Holub. Only a single member of *Phlegmariurus* is recorded in the

Flora of North America range. In North America, it occurs only in Florida. Because this species has not been transferred to *Phlegmariurus*, the following combination is made:

Phlegmariurus dichotomus (Jacquin) W. H. Wagner, comb. nov. Basionym: *Lycopodium dichotomum* Jacquin, Enum. Stirp. Vindob. 314. 1762. *Huperzia dichotoma* (Jacquin) Trevisan, Atti Soc. Ital. Sci. Nat. 17: 248. 1874. TYPE: Jacq., Hort. Bot. Vindob. 3: t. 45. 1776 (holotype, BM).

Literature Cited

Wagner, W. H., Jr. & J. M. Beitel. 1992. Generic classification of modern North American Lycopodiaceae. Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 79: 676-686.